Pardalophora phoenicoptera



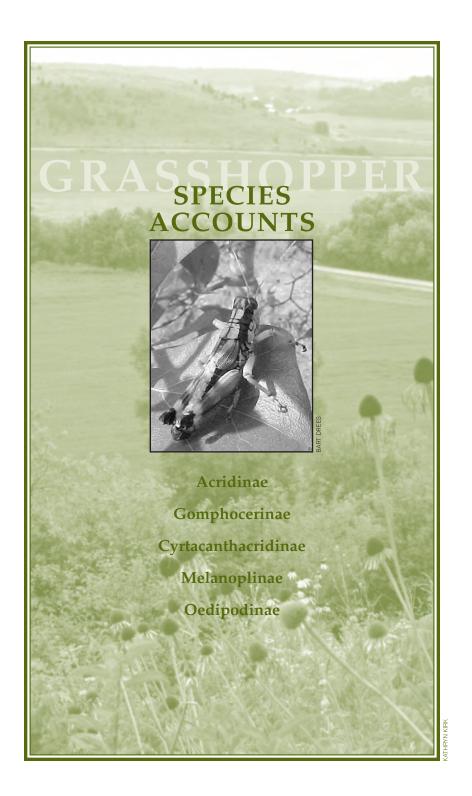
Spharagemon collare



Spharagemon marmorata marmorata

Trimerotropis huroniana





How to Read the Accounts

o standard currently exists for common names of the Acrididae. We took the common names used here from Blatchley (1920), Cantrall (1968), Pfadt (1994), and Capinera and Sechrist (1982). To encourage friendly relations between humans and insects, we

took the liberty of changing all labels of "locust" to "grasshopper," thus removing the badge of plague and pestilence from these valuable members of Wisconsin's ecological community. The only exception to this practice is *Trimerotropis huroniana*, which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service includes on the endangered species list as the Lake Huron locust. Scientific names follow Naskrecki and Otte (1999). We do not intend the species descriptions to be diagnostic; refer to the keys for species identification. State rank listings come from the Wisconsin DNR's Natural Heritage Inventory Program and global ranks come from NatureServe (2001). Both ranks were current as of March 7, 2003. Refer to Appendix C for rank definitions. Unless otherwise indicated, NatureServe ranks the grasshoppers as G5. Unfortunately, global distribution data remain very incomplete. Habitat information specific to Wisconsin collections is indicated as such; otherwise the habitat information has been taken from the listed references to facilitate the identification of potential habitat in Wisconsin.

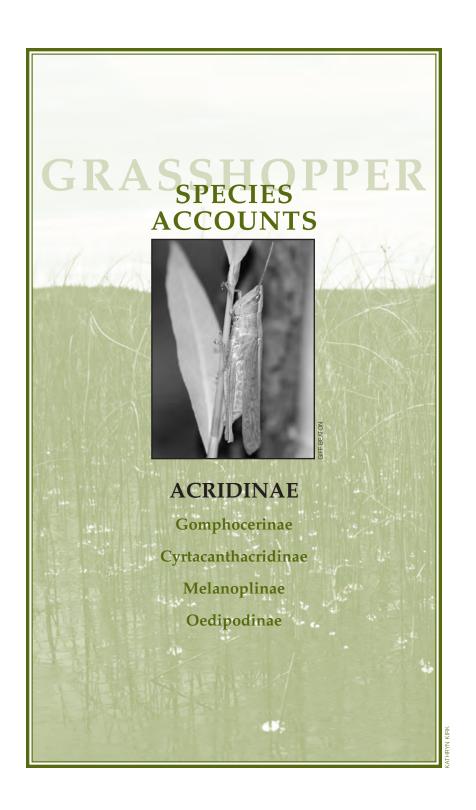
Key to the Distribution Maps

lack dots indicate that the most recent collection from this site occurred after 1993, that is, during the years of the Prairie Invertebrate Study. Half-black dots mean that the most recent collection was after 1974 but before 1994. Grey dots indicate his-

torical records when the most recent collection occurred between 1881 and 1973. We have no site-specific data for shaded counties without dots. Appendix A includes an index map with Wisconsin counties labeled.



- 1994-present
- 1974-1993
- 1881-1973







Metaleptea brevicornis (Johannson)

Shorthorned Grasshopper

Description: Medium-sized, long-winged grasshopper. Males with a green dorsal stripe and dark brown forewings. Females variable in color, often light brown to green. Forewings come to an angled tip.

Range: Eastern U.S. south to Argentina.

Wisconsin distribution: Fond du Lac County.

State rank: SH/S1.

Habitat: Tall grasses, sedges along the margins of lakes and ponds. The Wisconsin specimen has no habitat information associated with it.

Discussion: Only one specimen labeled "Fond du Lac, Wisconsin" has been collected. The city of Fond du Lac and Fond du Lac County are located at the south end of a large lake, Lake Winnebago.

Specimens examined: 1 male at ACNAT. There is no collection date for this specimen.

References: Cantrall (1968), Otte (1981), Donato and Cigliano (2000).

see Color Plate, p. 33



Stethophyma gracile (Scudder) Graceful Sedge Grasshopper

Description: Yellow to pale green slender grasshopper, slightly smaller than *S. lineata*. Lateral carinae of pronotum cut by one or two sulci. Lower surface of hind femora red. Hind tibiae pale with black spines.

Range: Primarily Northern U.S. and Canada, extending south in the mountain states to Colorado.

Wisconsin distribution: Northeastern Wisconsin, from Kewaunee, Marinette, and Shawano counties and Portage and Walworth counties.

State rank: S?.

Habitat: Sedge meadow, marsh, and swamp, Walworth County fen.

Discussion: We collected all five specimens in July- August 2000 and 2002.

Specimens examined: 5 males from 5 sites.

References: Hebard (1932), Otte (1981), Vickery and Kevan (1985).



44 Grasshoppers of Wisconsin Acridinae 45



Stethophyma lineata (Scudder)

Striped Sedge Grasshopper

Description: Yellow to pale green slender grasshopper. Lateral carinae of pronotum cut by three sulci. Side of forewing above the hind femur always with a white horizontal streak. Lower surface of hind femora red. Hind tibiae pale with black spines.

Range: New England west to Alaska and south to Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa.

Wisconsin distribution: Found in two northern counties and the southwestern corner of Wisconsin.

State rank: S3?.

Habitat: Wet prairie in Grant County, marsh and peaty swale within the Lake Superior beach and dune system, and northern sedge meadow in northern Wisconsin.

Discussion: No specimens of *Stethophyma* sp. were found in the collections. The grasshoppers are strong fliers and difficult to catch as they quickly cross an area of wetland and drop into the vegetation. Both *S. gracile* and *S. lineata* were collected at the Marinette County site, a large open sedge meadow area, part of a sizable wetland complex. These species might be quite local in distribution. Wetland habitats were poorly collected during this study. These adults were collected late July to mid-August.

Specimens examined: 5 males,

1 female from 4 sites.

References: Hebard (1932), Otte (1981), Vickery and Kevan (1985).



